

LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE:

John G. BULLARD & John C. NOBLE, Editors

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY!

Electoral Ticket:

For the State of Kansas—HON. ELIJAH HISE,
and COL. JOHN W. STEVENSON.

First District—COL. R. D. GHOLSON.

Second District—JOHN P. DEVEREUX.

Third District—JOHN A. FINN.

Fourth District—THOMAS MELTON CRAVENS.

Fifth District—BENJAMIN D. RICE.

Sixth District—WM. D. REED.

Seventh District—R. W. WOOLLEY.

Ninth District—R. H. STANTON.

Tenth District—HIRAM KELSEY.

THURSDAY.....JULY 31, 1856.

Worthy of the consideration of Ken-

tucky.

A mighty struggle has been going on in the Congress of the nation about Kansas Territory.

The Southern or pro-slavery party in Kansas, have, from the first, been a law-abiding and a constitutional party. They have constantly aimed to preserve the constitutional rights of all the emigrants.

While they are Southern men in their feelings, they are Democratic in all their propensities; and they have, therefore, been willing at all times that a majority should rule. But it has not been so with the Northern or Abolition party.

Those who compose that party have for months been in a state of rebellion against the constitution of the United States, and have been treacherously engaged in resisting the authority of the general government.

They carried their lawless principles to such an extent, that they called a revolutionary convention, formed a State constitution, elected their governor and other State officers, and insolently petitioned Congress for admission into the Union as a State under this revolutionary constitution.

We suppose that no one acquainted with the facts in the premises, will pretend to contend that the representatives of the bogus convention in Kansas were legally elected. Yet when application is made to the House of Representatives of the United States, a majority of that body being composed of Black Republicans and Know-Nothings, they passed a bill to admit Kansas with that constitution, although it was made by a convention which could not in any sense be considered the representatives of the people of Kansas.

When we enquire for a reason for this strange act, upon the part of the House of Representatives of the American Congress, we find it in the fact that the House is ruled by abolitionists and Know-Nothings.

But the constitution of the bogus Kansas con-

vention met with a different fate in the Senate of the United States. That body being strongly Democratic, by a vote of more than two to one repudiated the claims of the bogus convention in Kansas.

We are all forced to admit that the action of the United States Senate in the premises is both just and conservative, is a measure of peace and looks to the interests of the whole Union. No one, however, can say as much in favor of the action of the House of Representatives.

The action of that body was sectional in the extreme.

The question very naturally suggests itself to our mind at this point, what was the action of the Senate national? And why did not the members of the Senate, like those of the House of Representatives, suffer themselves to be governed by sectional influence? We unhesitatingly answer, that the Senate of the United States is Democratic—and that party is national and not sectional.

Thus the action of the Senate is national and not sectional.

We wish the reader to look at one fact as de-

veloped in the history of this whole matter. No Senator from a single Northern State, except of the Democratic party, voted against the acts of what is called the Topeka Convention. We ask our Know-Nothings friends in Kentucky to point to the vote of a single Northern Know-Nothing in favor of putting down rebellion and treason in Kansas Territory. They cannot do it. Such a vote has not been given, and such a vote never will be given.

With this view of this whole matter, do not the friends of Mr. Fillmore present a strange and unnatural appearance to the people of Kentucky?

They are contending that they are national, and that they are defenders of the constitutional rights of the South; and their leading oracle, the Hindoo editor of the Journal, tries to make them believe that the Democratic party is not a national party. Yet, in the great struggle which has been going on in the United States Senate the only party which voted together, and in favor of the constitutional rights of the Southern people upon the Kansas question, is the Democratic party. It does seem to us, and we have looked at this question impartially, that if the Know Nothing party can be trusted upon the Slavery question, they ought to be able to point out one member of their order from the North in the Senate of the United States who would not be ashamed to give a vote in favor of the South. In the absence of the testimony that such a vote from the Know Nothing party has been given, the honest people of Kentucky will be forced to consider that the party is sectional, and that it is unsafe to vote for Mr. Fillmore, because in doing so, they vote for the leader of a sectional party.

We were amused and astonished a few days ago, in talking to a warm advocate of the claims of the so called "American" party, at hearing an expression of his opinion about his hopes for the perpetuity of the Union. After admitting that it was thought it very probable the House of Representatives would be for admitting Kansas; and after freely admitting the probability, if Kansas were admitted with the constitution framed by the bogus convention, that it would lead to revolution, he exultingly remarked that there was at this time no danger to the Republic—for, said he, the Senate is Democratic, and it will arrest the whole matter, and thus a check will be given to the lawless spirit of Abolitionism.

And is not this true? Don't every intelligent man, that has made himself familiar with the condition of the different parties in the American Congress, know that if the Democrats were out of the way, Congress would pass a bill of rights for the slaves in the District of Columbia?

We call for the production of any public vote, act, or sentiment, in the career of Millard Fillmore, which shows he is not ingrained in his hatred of slaves.

We demand the proof of the repudiation by Millard Fillmore of the doctrine of square sovereignty.

We challenge a denial of the assertion that Millard Fillmore believes in the power of Congress to exclude slavery from the territories; and, moreover, is in favor of its exercise.

We aver, without fear of any contradiction, that he voted to receive, refer, and report upon, and consider all petitions to abolish slavery in the District, the territories, and the slave trade to be given to the lawless spirit of Abolitionism.

We aver, that he is opposed to the admission of new slave States into the Union, and declared in respect to Texas, that he would always oppose it, until she abolished it.

We call for the production of word or vote in his whole congressional career, when he did not evince a settled hostility to the rights of the South.

We call for the vote upon any question, involving slavery in Congress, when Millard Fillmore's name was not recorded upon the same side, with Adams, Slade, and Giddings, or with one or more of them.

The SWORD OF THE BRAVE.—General Jackson willed a sword to Donegal, with the injunction that he should use it when the country got into war. The war with Mexico came on, but the sword remained in its scabbard and the scabbard in Donegal's closet, while Breckinridge, with no such injunction upon him, turned out and served his country gallantly in the war.

Judge Joyce, of this city, addressed the Democracy of Carr township, Clark county, Ind., on last Thursday.

DISSATISFACTION IN LOUISIANA.—It is said that the betting Democrats in Louisiana are exceedingly interested at the Cincinnati Convention for nominating a ticket against which no one in that State dares to bet.

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The number in attendance was large. The Judge had provided substantial refreshments for all, and the day passed off in the happiest manner.

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W. S. SWYNNER,
General Newspaper Advertising Agent, corner of Olive
and Main Streets, Louisville, Mo., is the Agent for
the Louisville Times.

A. D. JACKSON,
Successor to T. GARNISON, Esq.,
Solicitor for the Louisville Times,
Newspaper Advertising Agents, Intelligents, Real Es-
tate and General Agents.

No. 184, Second Street, bet. Fourth
and Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

INDEPENDENT TICKET.

FOR CHANCELLOR.

WILLIAM W. FRY.

FOR CLERK OF THE CHANCERY COURT.

CHAS. J. CLARKE.

FOR MARSHAL OF THE CHANCERY COURT.

DR. T. BOHANNON.

FOR MARSHAL OF THE CITY COURT.

COR. BREWSTER.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1856.

Seventh Ward Meeting.

The Democrats and Anti-Know-Nothings of the Seventh ward are requested to meet at the corner of Ninth and Jefferson streets, for the purpose of organization, this (Thursday) evening July 31.

Persons leaving the city for the summer season can have the Daily or the Weekly edition of the Times forwarded to them by leaving their orders and addresses at our counter.

Gen. Tom Thumb has recovered his lost jewels.

The popular Circus of Messrs. Sands & Nathan will visit this city in August.

The Cincinnati jail is so full of prisoners that the jailer gives notice, that after ten days he will not receive a single prisoner.

A delightful recontre took place yesterday morning in the yard of the National Hotel. A market woman pitched into one of the attics of the Hotel, for striking her son, and gave him a vigorous cudwhipping.

Messrs. T. E. Jenkins & Co. have introduced a new and very pleasant drink in our city in the shape of mineral water from the Parcels of Ballit County. This water is not only agreeable in flavor, but possesses medicinal qualities equal, if not superior, to those of any sulphur saline water in the world. For dyspepsia and scrofulous diseases it is considered in the highest terms by the faculty.

Mr. J. T. Burton will sell this Thursday afternoon, at 6 o'clock, on the premises, one frame house and lot on the South side of Green street, between Brook and Floyd, opposite the Frankfort Depot. The lot is 25 feet front by 154 feet deep to a 12 foot alley, and will be sold positive (rain or shine). So we would advise Capitalists to look up, and get a bargain. For terms &c., see advertisement.

Green & Alexander will sell this morning at 10 o'clock, on the corner of Fulton and Ohio streets above the Saw Mills, a lot of groceries, embracing a variety, also a lot of house hold Furniture, a House and Lot and a vacant lot. Those wanting bargains would do well to attend.

There are, in Illinois, 91 papers that support Fremont, 61 for Buchanan, and only two feeble sheets favorable to Fillmore.

CHANGE OF TIME.—It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's Times, that the U. S. Mail Line steamers after the first of August, will leave Louisville for Cincinnati at ten o'clock. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

AS CINCINNATI.—The fine low water steamer Cognac, Capt. Willard, started to Cincinnati this morning at seven o'clock. This steamer is admirably fitted up, in command of good officers, and reaches Cincinnati in time for the early trains leaving for the Eastern cities. Step on board.

This city was visited with a severe storm of wind, dust, and a little rain yesterday evening. Little or no damage was done. The mail boat, which had just started out, had to "tie up" at Jeffersonville until after the storm.

A Fillmore paper seriously argues the objection to Buchanan that he has no wife, and says that an unmarried President would be monstrous. Does the editor not know that Fillmore is in the same category? Fillmore is a widower and Buchanan a bachelor.

The alarm last night was caused by the partial burning of a livery stable, on Second street, between Main and Market, belonging to Messrs. Coons & Adams. The damage was very slight.

A meeting was held last evening by the Democracy and Anti-Know-Nothings of the 3rd Ward, at the house of T. T. Summers.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of H. Fosket, Esq., President, J. M. Summers Vice President, W. A. Ellis Treasurer, and R. S. Evans Secretary.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Col. L. T. Thuston, W. A. Ellis and J. S. Lithgow, to draft resolutions and by-laws to govern the meeting, and to confer with the Central Committee as to the time and place of holding regular meetings.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Wednesday next.

Col. John W. Stevenson, Democratic State Elector, recently made a speech in Danville, which even extorted praise from his opponents. The Tribune (a Know-Nothing paper) says:

The truth is, Mr. S. is a high gentleman. He is a strong and manly man, a member of the Anti-slavery party, but he is an opponent who, while he will undeniably do all the harm he can, fairly, will not fail to command the respect of his hearers of all parties.

On the 26th inst., our representative, Hon. Josiah H. Jewett, made an able speech in Congress, which was listened to with pleasure by all. His speech does not often speak in the House; he is not a ringer, but a sounding member; hence when he rises, he is listened to with attention and interest.

In his speech on the 25th Mr. Jewett demonstrated that if Fremont should succeed on purely sectional grounds, the result would be disastrous to the Union. His point is to show that the principles of the Know-Nothings were in direct conflict not only with the Free Soil Union, but with the constitution of every State of which he had any knowledge.—*Bardstown Gazette*.

CITY COURT.

WEDNESDAY, July 30.

Levi Cole, an old drunkard, was sent to the workshop in default of giving bail for his future good behavior.

Mary Holloman, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bail \$100 for two months.

Patriot, Cogin, attacking his family. Bail \$200 for three months.

Watt, Sullivan, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Discharged.

Ellie Jane Moore, vagrancy. Discharged.

Cony's wife, H. Sill & John Keen, general vagrant. Discharged.

John W. Dennis, ordinance warrant. Fined \$20.

City court. Henry Dicken, keeping his grocery store open on Sunday. Discharged.

Sam'l Wm. Gray, obtaining money under false pretences. Case continued to give time to prosecute the attendance of witnesses.

L. P. Robinson, a young man who was arrested some time ago on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, was discharged this morning.

Brooks and Burlingame.

In the Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday we find the card of Mr. Burlingame, relative to his difficulty with Mr. Brooks. It is too long for publication in full in our columns, but we copy the statement of Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, which contains all the facts of the case, as well as the substance of Mr. Burlingame's card:

STATEMENT OF MR. CAMPBELL.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1856.

The following document will appear in the Intelligence of Monday:

The publication of Hon. S. P. Brooks, in the Union of the 23d instant, with the note of which I have been apprised, in which my name is mentioned, will, I hope, excuse me in presenting the following statement of facts in reference to my connection with the subject which it discusses:

On the 21st instant, about seven o'clock P. M. meeting the Hon. Mr. Burlingame on Pennsylvania Avenue, he requested me to act as his friend and adviser, first assuring me that he had decided to accede to the request it contained:

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1856.

—Will you do me the kindness to indicate some place outside of this District where it will be convenient to you to negotiate in reference to the difference between us? Very respectfully, F. S. BROOKS.

Hon. A. BURLINGAME.

No hostile meeting was proposed by the note, and I agreed to render the desired service. Having reason to suspect, from the circumstances connected with the case, from rumors I had received, from my knowledge of schemes that are sometimes made in this regard to such matters in Washington, that such a meeting would seek to tarnish Mr. Burlingame's reputation by an arrest, I advised him to leave the street immediately—which he did—and to propose to absent himself from the District.

At 8 o'clock he met me at a private room by appointment. The following reply was prepared, and I was induced to give it to Col. Brooks, in person, as soon as he could be found—this being deemed the proper course, because he had not named in his note any person authorized to receive it:

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WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1856.

Sir.—Your note of this date was placed in my hands by General Lane this afternoon. In reply I have to say that I will be at the Clifton House, on the Canada side of Niagara Falls, on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock M., to "negotiate" with you to any "difference between us," which, I suppose, you will mean, may require settlement, "outside of this District."

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
HON. P. S. BROOKS.

A. BURLINGAME.

I took a carriage at 9 o'clock, and sought for Col. Brooks, with a view to deliver the reply to him. Failed to find him at his lodgings, I then called unsuccessfully at the hotel until 11 o'clock. Mr. Brooks, however, had been pressed great anxiety that his note should not be delivered to such masters. Redding's Russia Salves put in large boxes, and the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the cover.

Price, 25 cents a box.

RIDDING & CO., Proprietors.
R. A. Robinson & Co., Bell, Talbott & Co., Louisville, Scribner & Devel, New Albany.

ap2 d2dwy.

STEALING A BABY.—Somebody's trying to steal somebody's baby; twixt the hours.

Mr. Hawking of this city has discovered a process by which he is enabled to produce pictures on glass in their natural colors.—*Cincinnati Gazette*, April 16, 1856.

PROSPECT FOR PUBLISHING A TREATISE ON HILLTOP, DYSPEPSIA, AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE HUMAN BODY, AT FULL, PLAIN AND UNREHELD COPIES.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., No. 10 College Building, Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio, agents for the South and Western States, and for the U. S. and Canada.

ILLUSTRATED CIRCUS.

HILLTOP.

ILLUSTRATED CIRCUS.

CLOTHING & C.
WELLS & ARMSTRONG,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 65 Fifth St., Market Hall Build.
1856.

WE ARE this day's receipt of American Report
of Sorts of French Lace, Cambric, Plain
and Silk Vestings, &c., selected in New York,
by our Agent, Mr. J. M. D. ALBANY, & Co.,
William's Fall and Winter Fashion Plates for 1855.
Gentlemen and ladies are invited to call and ex-
amine our extensive stock.

WELLS & ARMSTRONG.

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